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FORREST CITY, ARK., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 22, 1902.

By LANDVOIGT & VADAKIN.

NO. 48.

ARKANSAS STATE NEWS.

Fred Underwood, One of the Alleged Clarksville Bank Robbers, in the Penitentiary.

EVENTS OF A WEEK BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Two Colored Tramps Crushed to Death in a Boxcar—A Little Rock Saloonkeeper Seriously Wounded By An Irate Husband—Postoffice Changes.

U. C. V. Reunion.
Following is an order which has been issued by Division Commander L. C. Balch, of the United Confederate Veterans, in regard to the reunion at Hot Springs:

Headquarters Arkansas Division United Confederate Veterans, Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 14, 1902.
General Order No. 17.

My Comrades—The state reunion called to meet at Hot Springs September 23, 24 and 25, 1902, is now an assured success, and every veteran in the division is cordially invited to attend. Such liberal terms for board are assured by the comrades and citizens of Hot Springs that no one need remain away on account of expense. The railroads have announced one fare for the round trip. Eminent Confederate veterans, as well as orators of national reputation, have signified their intention to attend and deliver addresses.

2. Committee headquarters will be established near the depots, while guides will meet every train, and veterans and their families who have not made other arrangements will be directed to places where they can secure board and lodging.

3. The annual election of officers, consisting of a division commander and four brigade commanders, will be held on the third day, September 25, and every camp is urged to elect and furnish with proper credentials one delegate for every twenty members. Each camp is entitled to two delegates in any event.

4. All organizations of Confederates, by whatever name known, as well as all veterans who belonged to Arkansas commands, in the C. S. A., wherever they reside now, are invited.

5. An excellent program has been arranged by the local committee for the entertainment of the veterans and their families, and nothing will be left undone by the people of Hot Springs to make this reunion an occasion long to be remembered with pleasure by those who attend.

6. Camp commanders are urged to call meetings of their camps at once to perfect arrangements for attending the reunion as well as electing delegates to the convention for the annual election.

L. C. Balch,
Division Commander.

No K. of P. Sanitarium at the Springs.

At the session of the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias held in San Francisco the proposition to erect a sanitarium at Hot Springs, Ark., for sick and disabled knights was defeated and the report of the special investigating committee adopted at the last session was disregarded. It was the voice of the supreme lodge that it has no right under its constitution to tax the members of the order for such a purpose. The sanitarium project has been before the supreme lodge for twelve years, but at each previous session it was referred to committees until two years ago, when a special committee was appointed to make a final report on the matter. The government offered to give a lot of five acres of land to the Pythians for a period of 99 years for the purpose of building the sanitarium. It was proposed to erect buildings at a cost of \$250,000, the expense to be borne by a per capita tax of 10 cents on each member of the order.

Amendment to Constitution.

Following is the amendment to the constitution to be voted on at the coming election: "That section 16 of article 5 of the constitution of the state of Arkansas, be amended so as to read as follows: 'Article 5, section 16. Pay and Mileage. The members of the general assembly shall receive such pay and mileage for their services as shall be fixed by law. No member of either house shall, during the term for which he has been elected, receive any increase of pay for his services under any law passed during such term. The term of all members of the general assembly shall begin on the day of their election. Approved May 23, 1901.' Each elector may vote for or against above amendment."

Land for the Homeless.

Commissioner of Agriculture Frank Hill, in reply to a request for data as to United States lands in the state, is in receipt of a lengthy report from the local government land office. By districts it is as follows: Little Rock district, 478,127 acres; Dardanelle district, 988,322 acres; Camden district, 703,901 acres; Harrison district, 852,820. Total, 3,023,170 acres.

Timber Resources.

The Manufacturer's Record finds reason for congratulation in that the south is taking part in the forward movement of the national prosperity and will share in the benefits promised in the profits of farmers and cattle raisers.

The drawbacks to which the south has been subjected seem destined to become of added advantage to it. The years in which it lay fallow from the industrial standpoint did not destroy any of its immense natural resources for manufacturing, nor did they injure materially its natural capabilities. On the other hand, it gave it the benefit of experience of other parts of the country in many lines, and the opportunity, when energies were renewed, to start fresh with the modern and best machinery.

Some of the results appear in the textile industry, some in the economical handling of mineral deposits and some in the widespread interest in scientific lumbering from Tennessee to Texas.

Typical of some other portions of the south is Arkansas. The state has already shown what it can do in agriculture and horticulture, and its mineral properties, especially lead and zinc, have attracted practical attention during the past year. Special correspondence of the Manufacturers' Record, dealing with the development which is general throughout the state, says:

"It is exceedingly well for the country at large that Arkansas has been a little backward, for now her magnificent forests of hardwood and pine will not be ruthlessly wasted, as were those of Indiana and Ohio, to make a clearing for a patch of corn. Giant oaks will not be felled, rolled into vast heaps and burned to get them out of the way and oak and hickory and walnut trees will not be split up into rails for fences.

"The hardwoods of Arkansas form one of the largest bodies of such timber left standing in the United States, because the settler has largely gone by on the other side and now, when the people have learned to understand that one big tree may be worth more than the price of a small farm, the wooded wealth of Arkansas will be used in a way to benefit the whole people as well as the owner.

"While a large portion of the timber being cut goes out of the state to be worked up, yet industries are increasing which turn out the finished product. For instance, there are several factories in Little Rock, as well as in other cities out of the state, which sell their entire output in one city of the north—St. Louis taking all the doors, sash and blinds, yellow pine and cypress, made by one Little Rock factory and a handle factory also marketing its entire output in St. Louis as well.

"The furniture industry is growing, and it is regarded as inevitable that some day there will be one or more southern centers of furniture making, and that wagons and carriages will be made in the state instead of in places where there is no raw material."

Slate quarrying, brickmaking and development of deposits of phosphates, asphaltum and bauxite are also occupying the interests of investors. These changes have come about with the construction of railroads, and will be accelerated by one of the latest extensions of the Missouri Pacific, that proposed between Marianna, Ark., and Trippe Junction, with portions of existing lines giving direct route to the Missouri Pacific from Memphis to New Orleans, and running through some of the best and richest soil with virgin timber in parts of Arkansas and Louisiana.

A New Rule as to Rewards.

Gov. Davis has established a new rule regarding the payments of rewards. Sheriff G. G. Dandridge, of Logan county, placed in the penitentiary Tob Riley and Ted Burt, each of whom was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Riley was convicted of a crime committed near Booneville last May. He was captured at Magazine, fourteen miles away, on September 1. The sheriff is said to have followed him through the territory, spending \$63 in traveling expenses. The governor offered \$200 reward for his arrest and conviction, but refuses to pay it on the ground that the man was captured in the county where the crime was committed.

Negro Tramps Killed.

Two negroes who were stealing a ride on an Iron Mountain freight train were seriously injured at Hope in a peculiar way. The negroes were riding in a car loaded with steel and had gotten down in the space between the rails and the end of the car to keep out of sight of the conductor. The train crew was switching and the car the negroes were in was struck pretty hard by the engine, causing the load of steel to shift, catching the negroes. One of them escaped with a badly crushed foot, but the other received internal injuries from which he died.

Jury Failed to Agree.

The jury at Malvern in the celebrated Tomlinson case, in which Mrs. Tomlinson sued the Iron Mountain railroad for \$50,000 for the death of her husband in 1894, failed to reach a verdict and was dismissed. Lieut. Tomlinson was killed by a freight engine in the yards of the Iron Mountain road in July, 1894, just after the close of the competitive drill held by the state guard in Little Rock. Suit was first brought in the United States court by the widow of the deceased, Mrs. Regina Tomlinson. The case was thrown out on a nonsuit entered by the plaintiff. The next trial occurred in Benton, when a verdict of \$50,000 was obtained. The presiding judge reduced the amount by \$30,000, on which it was appealed to the supreme court of the state. This tribunal reversed the decision of the lower court and remanded the case for a new trial. A change of venue was taken to Hot Spring county, with the above result.

Snake in the Beer.

A dispatch from Clarendon says: "A few days ago several men ordered a keg of beer, and, taking it to an old mill building on the river bank, were having a time of it in drinking. When a portion of the beer had been imbibed the whole crowd began feeling sick, and their illness was of such a peculiar nature that they at once attributed it to the beer. Accordingly the keg was inspected thoroughly and a dead snake found in it. Several years ago a number of section men on the Cotton Belt road had a similar experience, they, too, finding a dead snake in the beer that made them sick."

Shot His Brother.

Henry Forchler was shot and seriously wounded by his brother Leonard at their home near Mammoth Spring. The brothers engaged in a quarrel when Leonard fired two shots from a 32 revolver, the ball taking effect just below the heart. Mrs. Forchler, who was trying to quiet the boys, narrowly escaped serious injury. One of the balls, in passing, struck her in the side, effecting a slight flesh wound.

Boy Killed by the Train.

A boy named Martin, from Marshall, Tex., was killed by a train near Jacksonville. It is supposed that the little fellow had walked until he became tired and sat down on the railroad track to rest, where he fell asleep and was struck by a fast mail train.

Old Railroad Gone.

Wm. Lipscomb, a pioneer railroad man of Texarkana, is dead. Lipscomb was one of the constructors of the Texas Pacific road and for thirty-seven years served as chief switchman of the Junction tracks of the Gould system at Texarkana Junction.

BRIEF MENTION.

"Aunt Rachel Coffelt, colored, died at Bentonville, aged 110 years.

J. T. Barber, a colored teacher at Texarkana, is in jail on the charge of forgery.

A board of trade has been organized at Lonoke, with Hon. Joe P. Eagle as president.

Henry Ladd, yard foreman at a mill near Mena, was seriously cut by the son of a farmer.

Citizens of Malvern will offer inducements to secure the Pine Bluff & Western railroad.

Senator Jones denies the report that he has been offered a place on the Isthmian canal commission.

John Johnson, accused of killing his brother two years ago, was captured near Fayetteville on the 14th inst.

The populist state committee has endorsed Hon. Geo. H. Kimball, the prohibition candidate for governor.

The United States recruiting station at Jonesboro has sent out 287 men since it was established a year ago.

For the week beginning the 13th, the weather at Little Rock was the hottest of the season, ranging from 92 to 98.

H. W. Hollenberg, a well known citizen of Little Rock, is reported to have been drowned while in bathing at Atlantic City.

The name of Mr. Greaves, insurgent republican candidate for governor, will appear on the election ticket as an independent.

Five laborers working on the Fort Smith road near Van Buren were overcome by heat and three died.

James Fisher, a farmer living six miles east of Van Buren, is under arrest charged with killing with poison the illegitimate child of his daughter.

Pat Horton, a merchant at Murfreesboro, was probably fatally injured by Roscoe Strawn, who dealt him a blow on the back of the head with a wagon spoke.

Mose Patterson, arrested at Pine Bluff for a murder committed in Pulaski county twenty-five years ago, has been released. He proved that he was not the man wanted.

AN OVER STRENUOUS LIFE.

President Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation to Retire.

HE WILL SEEK ABSOLUTE QUIETUDE.

He is Not Ill So as to Be Confined to His Bed, But His Condition is Such that He is Obligated to Deny Himself to All Company. Even His Business Associates.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 19.—A Loretto (Pa.) special to the Pittsburg Dispatch says:

President Chas. M. Schwab, of the United States Steel corporation, has accepted the advice of his physicians and decided to retire indefinitely from an active business life. He will leave America to seek some quiet nook in a foreign clime where not an echo of the strenuous life he has led can reach him. This information is authentic. Dr. Golden never leaves the Schwab home, and the exact nature of his patient's illness can not be learned through him.

Mr. Schwab is not confined to his bed, but spends much of his time on the wide veranda which affords fresh air and a sweeping view of the mountain slope. He is always with his wife or his parents.

The strange part of Mr. Schwab's illness is that he is always within view of those who call at his house, yet he will not allow any person to approach him. Heretofore the visitors to the Schwab home were greeted with a hearty welcome and a vigorous handshake. Now the visitor is met at the entrance and told that Mr. Schwab can not be seen. Intimates of the family receive the same message and none has been able to converse with President Schwab since he came back to his home.

The correspondent then says: "The people of this town, who still call him 'Charlie' because of their early and intimate acquaintance with him, are discussing his prospective departure. They know he is a sick man and are relieved that he will spend possibly a year in an effort to refrain his health."

"The presence of Sisters, belonging to the Order of Mercy, in his home day and night since Thursday was another indication of illness. The nuns were not visitors, but it is generally known that they are nursing the man who has so many times befriended them and their institutions."

"The knowledge of the people of Loretto is that Mr. Schwab is going away somewhere. His destination will be kept a secret and he will do nothing but seek health until his nerves have been restored to their normal condition and his mind fully relieved of the great strain resulting from so many business cares."

"It was after learning that his health was very bad and that he intended to devote a year's time to recuperating, that I passed into the grounds leading to the palatial home on the mountain top."

"Mrs. Schwab said that her husband would not see any person and had not been receiving visitors for several days."

"Mr. Schwab sat on a couch within hearing of our voices. A paper was before his eyes. He exhibited no interest and made no attempt to move."

"Business associates, it is said, have met with a similar reception during the past two days. Mr. Schwab has been directed by his doctors to rid his mind of all business cares and he is obeying instructions."

"Inquiry among the people of the town who have known the Schwabs, confirm the stories that he intends to retire from business life. His friends, however, deny that if he leaves the United States Steel corporation it will be at the dictation of any person other than himself."

ROOSEVELT SH WED HIM HOW.

An Old Western Guide Profits By a Lesson From President Roosevelt in Killing Grizzlies.

Rifle, Col., Aug. 19.—W. E. Tribble is the hero of a desperate hand-to-hand encounter with two bears, and that he escaped with his life was due in part to the visit of President Roosevelt to this part of the country two years ago. Mr. Roosevelt showed the old guide just how to give the coup de grace to a bear with the knife. Tribble, while in the mountains, was surprised with a grizzly, and succeeded in dispatching him a la Roosevelt. When confronted by another big bear he dispatched it in a like manner. Tribble was covered with wounds, but managed to crawl to his horse and ride to camp, where he lost consciousness.

CAPTURED BY GUNSAULUS.

The Well-Known Chicago Pulpit Orator Creates a Profound Impression in London.

New York, Aug. 19.—Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, has created a profound impression by his preaching in Dr. Parker's pulpit in the City Temple, says the Tribune's London correspondent, and adds:

"The Chicago preacher's high intellectuality, great fluency and poetic view held the congregation spell-bound at the morning service. In the course of a sermon, in which was shown how vain was the man's effort to span the mighty distance between earth and Heaven and discover the secret of the Almighty flame, the preacher for a moment descended from his poetic plane and, with dramatic outspokenness unfamiliar to frequenters of the City Temple, actually excited the listeners into a demonstration of applause. It is quite unusual, even at the City Temple, for Sunday worshippers loudly to express the feelings, although at Dr. Parker's Thursday services the addresses are occasionally interrupted by murmurs of approval. Dr. Gunsaulus can, therefore, regard the cheering as a very exceptional compliment to his powers of oratory."

NO PYTHIAN SANITARIUM.

The Grand Lodge Defends a Proposition to Erect a Building at Hot Springs, Ark.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—At the session of the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias, Monday, the proposition to erect a sanitarium at Hot Springs, Ark., for sick and disabled knights was definitely defeated by a vote of 96 to 30, and the report of the special investigating committee adopted at the last session was completely disregarded. It was the voice of the supreme lodge that it has no right under the constitution to tax members of the order for such purposes. The supreme representatives, however, expressed themselves as individually favoring a sanitarium if it could be built without taxation.

The government offered to give a lease of five acres of land to the Pythians for a period of 99 years for the purpose of building the sanitarium. It was proposed to erect buildings at a cost of \$250,000, the expense to be borne by a per capita tax of ten cents on each member of the order, to be levied semi-annually for a period of five years.

The supreme tribunal to-day modified the punishment imposed on W. D. Kennedy, former supreme recorder of the Illinois grand tribunal. Kennedy, who was charged with appropriating to his own use \$5,000 of the order, was ordered expelled. The supreme tribunal modified the expulsion to three years, suspension dating from Monday.

SENATOR M'MILLAN'S ESTATE.

A Number of Charitable Bequests in His Will, and Numerous Legacies to Others.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 19.—The will of the late United States Senator McMillan, disposing of an estate variously estimated at from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000, has been filed for probate. It contains the following bequests: To the Home of the Friendless, the Woman's Hospital and Foundlings' Home, the Children's Free Hospital association and the Little Sisters of the Poor, \$1,000 each; to Grace hospital, \$60,000. The Jefferson avenue home in this city is left to his widow and she is also given a life interest in the Eagle Head property at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass. Gifts of \$1,000 each are made to his son-in-law, daughters-in-law and nephews and nieces. Three of his former confidential men, George M. Black, Charles Moore and Richard Rice, are left \$5,000 each. All other employees in the Detroit office are left \$250 each. Bequests of \$100 and \$200 are made to all the family servants.

All the rest of his personal estate is bequeathed to the senator's wife and to his sons, W. C. McMillan, Philip McMillan and Francis W. McMillan, and to their survivors, as trustees, to hold until the death of the last survivor of the senator's children, unless they see fit to sooner terminate the trust.

THE DEATH OF COL. HEMPHILL.

The Founder of the Atlanta Constitution Succumbed to an Attack of Apoplexy.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 19.—Col. William Arnold Hemphill, founder and for many years business manager of the Atlanta Constitution, died, Sunday night, at his residence on Peachtree street, of apoplexy. He had been in somewhat feeble health for a number of months, but his condition was not regarded as serious, and his death was a great shock to the entire city. He was born at Athens, Ga., in 1842.

RESPLENDENT IN JEWELS.

Muzaffar-Ed-Din, Shah of Persia, the Guest of King Edward at Marlborough House.

SHAH AND SUITE CLOVERED WITH GEMS.

The Naval Maneuvers in the Solent Marred by Torrents of Rain and Half a Gale of Wind—The Boer Generals Leave London Quietly for Brussels.

London, Aug. 19.—The shah of Persia, Muzaffar-Ed-Din, and his suite, who arrived at Dover, Sunday, reached London Monday, and took up their residence at the Marlborough House as guests of King Edward. In accordance with the Persian monarch's express wish, the train from Dover only traveled 20 miles an hour. He therefore had plenty of time to array himself in full state uniform, and when he left the train at Victoria station he was resplendent in a blaze of diamonds. On his turban (cap) a huge diamond stood out like a headlight, his epaulettes were adorned with large emeralds, and his breast was covered with jewels of all kinds.

The gems worn by members of the shah's suite were only a little less rich than those of his majesty. The prince of Wales, Lord Lansdowne, the foreign minister, Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, and the members of the Persian legation and others met the royal traveler at the station. The prince of Wales and the shah shook hands, and the visitor was introduced to the prominent persons present. The prince of Wales subsequently conducted the shah to a royal carriage, and they drove off, escorted by a detachment of life guards, and followed by other carriages. The route to Marlborough House was lined with troops. The weather was miserable, so the sightseers were not numerous.

MARRIED BY BAD WEATHER.

The British Naval Maneuvers in the Solent Interfered With.

London, Aug. 19.—The naval maneuvers in the Solent, Monday, were marred by the weather. Torrents of rain and half a gale of wind drove the spectators from the sea front, and it was noon instead of ten o'clock when the royal yacht Victoria and Albert left Cowes and took King Edward through the lines of the fleet. Subsequently, an array of battleships and cruisers, to the number of nearly 80, formed in two columns and passed on either side as they passed the royal yacht.

LEFT LONDON QUIETLY.

The Boer Generals Avoid Further Demonstration in London.

London, Aug. 19.—The Boer generals, Botha, De Wet and Delarey, started for Brussels Monday night. After Saturday's experience they are not willing to again face the ordeal of a British crowd, so the generals chartered a special steamer and kept the railroad station, whence they were to depart and their port of sailing a secret. Capt. O'Donnell, who served on De Wet's staff throughout the war, starts immediately for America to prepare the way for the visit of the generals. He says that altogether about 500 Americans and 500 Irishmen were with the Boer forces.

BY EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE.

Four Persons Badly Hurt During a Pyrotechnical Display at Old Salem Chautauqua.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 19.—Four persons were badly hurt, Sunday night, by an explosion of gasoline during a pyrotechnical display at the Old Salem Chautauqua. Those hurt were: Col. W. F. Merriam, of Williamsfield, Ill.; a thumb and two fingers on one of his hands blown off.

Harry Levering, director of the Chautauqua, was struck with a flying missile and three fingers were torn from his right hand.

Fears are entertained for the life of Arthur McDavitt, of Auburn, a victim of the explosion. He inhaled flame and smoke and his life is despaired of.

Lyle Watkins, of Aburn, who was badly burned, may recover.

THE CHOLERA IN MANCHURIA.

The Epidemic Continues to Spread and Isolated Cases Have Appeared in Siberia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 19.—Cholera continues to spread in Manchuria, and isolated cases have been reported in Siberia outside of Blagovestchensk, where it has a firm hold. Up to the last reports there had been 274 cases and 179 deaths at Blagovestchensk, 445 cases and 235 deaths at Port Arthur, and 33 cases and 20 deaths at Dalny.